"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at host tried Ayer's Fills. I deem it both a duty and a picusure totestify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them,"—G. W. Bewman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa. "I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."

need of a safe but effectual caths — John M. Boggs, Lamsville, Ky. "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the pur-peses for which they are recommended." —T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

#### Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICKENRIDGE NEWS

## DILGER AND SMART!

TWO LOUISVILLE MURDERERS SWING OFF TOGETHER AT AN EARLY HOUR LAST WEDNESDAY MORN-

Dilger's Noose Slips and He Is Hanged Over Again.

THE DOOMED MAN ABLE TO SPEAK AFTER THE FIRST DROP.

Hoth Murderers Exhibit Considerable Nerve On the Scattold.

Louisville, July 31.- Charles Dilger and Harry Smart were hanged in the yard of the county jail a few minutes after 6 o'clock this morning. Not only was it a double hanging but each of the victimshad committed a double murder, and to make the coincidence more complete Dilge was practically hanged twice. The first sprung through the trap again.

Despite the law limiting the spectators to fitty, fully fifteen hundred witnessed the harging and a mob filled the streets Smart went to his death arrayed like a bridegroom, and to all outward indications bappy to meet such a tate, while Dilger was sullen, red-eyed and wretched

Smart died quickly and easily, his neck knot was seen to unravel and the noose | Electric Bitters saved his life." retused to tighten. The knot so far untied as to be only held in place by one east, and the rope was caught directly un- positively believes he would have died, had der the point of the chin. Dilger did not it not been for Electric Bitters. ve and it was at first thought that his This great remedy will ward of, neek was broken, but a moment later it

THE JOH WAS A RENGLING ONE.

An expression of horror escaped the growd when it was real zed that it would have to be done over again. Deputy Jailer Alf Day c, assisted by the others drew the daugling body up through the aperture and dragged it back upon the platform. Dilger was dazed by the fall, and attered a few incoherent words as he was pulled up for another drop. When placed upon his test he regained consciousness, and asked:

"For God's sake, what has happened?" The noose came undone, replied Alf

"My God, who would have thought yes terday that I would have to suffer this way? This shows it was all wrong." Calling then to Turnkey Bender, be

"For God's sake, Fred see that they fix it right this time

This required in all five micu'es, and at 6:08 n'clock the drop fell the second time. The new rope also seemed reluctaut to do its duty, and the knot slipped clear around to the back of his neck. The n ose tightened, however, and the work was done. Four minutes after the fall his pulse beat 120 to the minute, and in six minutes the beating was eighty and very feeble. In thirteen minutes there was no pulse perceptible at the wrist and the heart beat was very feeble, and gradually died away. At 6:32 o'clock, twenty-four minutes after the drop tell, he was pronounced dead, and a few seconds later he was cut

Mr. J. R. Grinstead, Senora, Ky., says My children have sometimes had boils and and other signs of blood impurities, with loss of apperite, erc', at which times I have found Swift's Specific a most successful remedy, in no instance failing to effect a speedy and permanent curs

"Swift's Specific is a great blessing to hamanity, "says Mr. P. E. Gordan, of 725 Bread Street, Nashville, Tenn , "tor it cured me of rheumatism of a very bad type. with which I had been troubled for three or four years. S S. S. cured me after had exhausted everything else.

Mr. Russel Myrick, of the firm of Myrick & Henderson, Fort Smith, Ark, says he wishes to add his testimony to the thousands which have already been given as to Swift's Specific He says he derived the most signal benefit from its use to cure painful boils and sores resulting from im-

When taken for a few days, potash mixtures impair the digestion take away the appetite, and dry up the gastric juices which should assist in digesting and assim ilwing the food. Swift's Specific has just the opposite effect; it improves digestion, brings appetite, and builds up the general

Mr. J. A. Dean Retires From the Colthe Only Democrat Left.

Mr. J. A. Dean, who has been ex-Collector Wood's chief deputy and who has been temporarily retained in that capacity by Collector Feland until the new force gets to workingly smoothly retires to-day from the public service, after four years of faithful and efficient work. Mr W. S Fe land, the new chief deputy takes charge of the office in his stead,

Mr. Dean will at once open an office and resume the practice of law at this bur He goes out of office with an enviable record, having made, in the opinion of those who have had dealings with the office, the best chief deputy the district has over had. He has kept the business of the effice up to the notch all the time. One feature which shows his watch'ulness and promptness is that not a distiller has had a delinquency assessment to pay during his term

Mr. James Wood still holds temporarily the position of Mr G. W. Crutcher, who expected to assure it about August 1 t. Mr. D. C. Wittinghill has retired as general storeke per and guager, the commi sion of his Republican successor Mr. J T. McIntyre having been received last week Owensboro Inquirer.

The New Discovery .

You have heard your triends and neighpors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing is If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial Dr Kings New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, so cure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at G. W. Short's, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A. Witt, Hardinsburg, Ky.

The food consumed on one of the large steamships from New York to Liverpool was as follows : Nine thousands five hundred pounds of beef, 1,000 pounds of mutton, 200 pounds of lamb, 256 pounds of veni, 150 pounds of pork, 140 pounds of pickled legs of pork, 600 pounds of corned tongnes, 700 pounds of corned beef, 2 000 pounds of fresh fish, 20 pounds of calves' feet, 18 pounds of calves' heads, 450 fowls, 240 spring chickens, 120 ducks, 50 turkeys. 50 geese, 600 squabs, 300 rins of sardines, 300 plovers, 175 pounds of sausage, 1 200 pounds of ham, 500 pounds of bacon, 10.-000 eggs 2 000 quarts of milk, 700 pounds of butter, 410 pounds of coffee, 87 pounds of tea, 500 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of rice, 200 pounds of barley, 100 jars of jam rope failed to do its duty and he had to be and jelly, 50 bottles of pickles, 50 bottles of sauces, 20 barrels of apples 14 boxes of lemons, 18 boxes of oranges, 6 tons of potaroes, 24 barrels of flour -N. Y. Sun

#### A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Brainbridge Munday E-q., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results My brother also was very low with Malaribeing broken. When Dilger's body drop- al Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by ped, the end of the rope which formed the timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He

as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unroughed. Price 50c, and \$1. at G. W. Short's, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A. Witt's Hardinsburg, Ky.

So far the summer has not been especially remarkable for its high temperatures, but from Europe we get a different story Even the inhabitants of Russia and all northern Europe have been suffering from intense heat. The records of the Central Observatory at St. Petersburg show that since 1774 there has not been such a high temperature at a corresponding time of the year -N. Y. Sun.

### Consumption Surely Cared.

To тик Ерітов.-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., New

John Wanama'cer, of Philadelphia, carries mortgages on his property to the amount of \$1,477,500. At fi st sight it would look as though Mr. Wanamaker were pegging along under a very heavy burden It is estimated, however, that the sales at his Philadelphia store reach \$20,000 000 annually, and that he makes a net profit of \$2 000 000 a year from them.

### Tennessee Tidings.

Joseph A. Hamilton, Druggist, Hum ooldt, Tenn., writes: "Your C C. C. Cer tain chill cure is as good as I want. have used it in my family with good results. It is palarable for children, a reliable antidote and a splendid preventative Sold by G. W. Short.

The Internal Revenue collections to he year ending June 30 amounted to \$130, 895,432, more than \$129,000,000 of which were taxes levied on spirits, formented iquors, tobacco and cigars.

The twenty-fourth annual convention o the Kentucky Sun lay-School Union, will be held at Paducah, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 20, 21 and 22.

### A Logical Conclusion.

She-What does a Chinaman call his weatheart I wonder? He-"D vey," I supposa. You know they speak pigeon English, -N/Y, Sun

The picnic season is at hand. Remem ber the News office when you want bills

Subscribe for the BRECKENBINGE NEWS.

SLOTS AND SLIDES.

Chewing Gam and Hymn Book Machines

Automatic Novelties. "Gol darn it, neaow!" was the exclamation of a wrathy rural as he stood gaping at an automatic chewing gum machine with the familiar slot. "Them things, mister," turning to a bystander, "are mighty onsartin in their workings. It ain't a bad kind o' game for them as gits the nickels, but how about the fellow as chucks in his last cent and don't

"Slot" machines are making their appear ance everywhere and in the most curious places. Hotels, stores, news stands, ferries, restaurants, are supplied with all sorts of devices on the "slot" principle, and selling a varied description of merchandise.

Most of these machines are kept in good order, being regularly inspected by the proprietors who place them. But they frequently "don't work," as in the case of the New Hampshire friend. It's often a game of "perhaps;" if it works you get your pur-chase, if it doesn't you don't. Still, there are thousands who drop in their nickels and make no complaint, even if the slot is sloven-It is said that there's a knack in it, and that the thing can be worked to a charm if you know how.

The candy slot is in high favor. Scores of girls drop in their coins and giggle as the resplendent packages roll out. The next in favor is the chewing gum slot, and largely patronized by girls. Then there is the fountain perfume slot, worked with a penny, which gives out a wee jet of cologne. This unique contrivance doesn't always work, but it sometimes gives a scent for a cent.

Weighing slot machines, with their clock faces, are said to be irregular in their action, and a customer weighing would be puzzled to know just what his weight was by these

wonderful machines. A candy motto shop was working admira biy the other day as two young people stood spooning in front of it, dropping their nickels and laughing over the prophecies and senti-ments in which the chunks of candy were wrapped. They must have spent at least \$1 on the game before they extracted enough sweetness, and as they walked off, sucking their fingers and repeating the soft nonsons to each other, an observer might be tachied to say: "God bless that slot."

The latest automatic novelty, which has become quite a craze in England, is the bux placed convenient in churches and character for the purpose of providing folks with hyme books. The box is a small worsten affair with a slide lid. On the lid there is this inscrip-

It is quite a seientific arrangement and works easily. When the penny is placed in the box it acts on a spring which throws open the slide lid, disclosing the bymn book. penny drops down a secret slit in the lid and is hidden from view and secured from removal. It seems almost like a reflection or the worshipers, for the automatic beauty of the workmanship is that the door or lid cannot be shut until the verger himself takes the coin out, when the hymn book is replaced and the door is fastened. There is also an indicator inside the box which shows how many coins have been put in, so that even the verger What the future of the "slot" and "slide"

may be, who can tell? Perhaps when pneumatic tubes become as popular as telephones, and are attached to our houses and stores, shopping will be done by developments of the slot and slide. "Drop a dollar in the slot and receive your

greceries for the day" may some day be as common as ice cards. An English church has already ordered 500 automatic slide hymn book boxes for its free sents. Who will be the man to start a pneumoautomatic slot or slide delivery company !-

Boston Globe.

Girls Kept in Cages. United States Consul Griffin, stationed at Sydney, N. S. W., tells of a remarkable custom of the inhabitants of New Britain as follows: "The inhabitants, it is said by Wallace, have a peculiar custom of confining their girls in es until they are old enough to be married. This custom is said to be peculiar to the people of New Britain. The cages are made of twigs of the palm tree, and the girls The Rev. George Brown established a Weslevan mission in New Britain in 1876, and I earn from him that these cages are built in side of the houses end that the girls are never allowed to leave the house under any circumstances. The houses are closely fenced in with a sort of wicker work made of reeds. Ventilation under the circumstances is rendered difficult. The girls are said to grow up strong and healthful in spite of these disadvantages."-Chicago Tribune.

Paying His Road Tax. About twenty years ago a Buckfield man, noted for his shrewdness, was attacked by the smallpox. Conceiving the idea, as was convalescing, that it would be a good time to dispose of his road tax, he took his staff in one hand and, shouldering his boe, started for the scene of operations. Like the prodigal, he was seen "afar off." The men began to throw up their heads and sniff trouble. The surveyor sang out, "I swow, Jase, they are afraid of yo." "Can't help it," says Jason, "I have got to work out my tax. "Say, Jase, if you'll go back I'll cross out your tax." "All right," says Jason. And, if we can take the word of The Oxford Democrat for it, the tax was "crossed out." There's nothing like taking advantage of one's

opportunities!-Lewiston Journal

The Truth About It. There are two sets of articles constant! affont-one going to show the enormous con pensations of authorship, and the other to emonstrate that the pen does not save its wielders from starvation. The truth lies midway, and the facts are that a truly versatile writer, or a strong writer in one line gets well paid; but that the majority who strive to write for the press fail of success simply because it is out of their true line of work. They are unfitted by education and practice, and starve at it. R. W. Gilder, of The Century, receives \$20,000 a year; Amelie Rives makes about \$10,000, Howells receives from the Harpers \$10,000, Miss Murfree is said to earn \$3,000, and others reap from \$1,500 to \$15,000 or more yearly; but the list is not a long one. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Printers' Ink from Cotton Waste. Until lately cotton waste has been cleansed from the oil and reused, the grease being con sidered as useless and thrown away. It has, however, been found that the oil thus do stroyed can be made, after very simple treatment, to yield first class printing ink, and it has been accertained that one ton of this spent waste yields 1,400 pounds of oil, from which ink of an improved quality and a reduced price is manufactured. The refuse cotton is placed in steam chambers, and a solution of bisulphate of carbon, on being pumped into these vessels, disengages the oil and grease, and after traversing several heated coppers the grease is soon converted into the varnish from which printing ink is made.—New York Telegram.

A Robin Vanquishes a Cut-

This morning a young robin, in trying fly from its nest in one of the tall trees in front of the court house, fell on the grass plat. A large cat sprang into the yard, and taking the bird into its mouth started with it toward the barn. The bird gave a cry, when the parent robin flew from the tree and at-tacked the cat with such firmness that puss dropped the bird. The cat then backed oped the bird. The cat then backed up inst the fence and showed fight. The old against the tence and showed fight. The old bird, not one bit dismayed, with bill wide open, feathers ruffled and screaming with rage, struck the feline twice. The fur flew. The cat was so frightened that it ran away as fast as it could and crawled under the corner of a building.—Kingston Freeman. Building Association

There are at present doing business within a radius of ten miles of the New York city hall about seventy of these co-operative concerns, most of them having been organized within the past three years. It is estimated that a out 30,000 people are interested, either as investors or home builders.

In England the co-operative savings and building movement has made won-derful progress. The registrar's report ordered by the house of commons, which is published in The Building Societies' Gazette, of Londen, contains a careful analysis of the work done by the building associations in the British Isles during the year 1887. Considerable progress is shown to have been made in the operations during that year, and the number of societies has been increased from 2,207 to 2,318, having 605,421 members as against 581,681 in 1886. The in-come was £21,141,077, or nearly a half million more than during the preceding year. To show the real progress that these societies have made in the United Kingdom the comparisons are made be-tween the returns of 1878 and 1887, covering a period of nine years.

The figures are: Number of societies..... Number of members. . . . . Duo to shareholders .... £16,835,135 91,967,900 91,969,10 15,000,405 In cash, etc .... 1,182,288 The increased receipts are shown in

England, Wales and Scotland, while the Irish societies show a falling off of £19,-402 only, as against £47,£24 in the year preceding. Mr. Michael J. Brown, in preceding. Mr. Michael J. Brown, in The Philadelphia Ledger, says: It is confidently expected that the building associations of the United States, including the building society land companies, where houses and lots are being paid for on the installment

monthly plan, number over 4,000, with ussets averaging not less than \$80,000, or a grand total of \$320,000,000, exceeding that of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales at least \$10,000,000. During the past twenty-four years it is quite possi-ble that the building associations of the United States have turned over to mem

rimitive ferents were the home of many peeles of birds. The writer well re-numbers the delight experienced in goog to the woods in the spring of the car and listening to the songs of the nawarbiers anthoy returned from their winter quarters at the south. The shrill whistle of the qualt was as familiar to the cars of the farmers as household words. The scream of the blue jay rang sugh the forest clear and loud. ay species of woodpecker were whed with intense interest as they glided up and down the trunks of the trees, ever and anon rapping, with irresistible force, with their powerful beaks, and frequently drawing forth some huge grub, that had been sapping the life of some monarch of the forest. While watching these ever industrious and useful birds, a scarlet tanager, like a flash of fire, or some other bright bird, would flit by, happy and beautiful. How is it now The woodman's ax and the pot hunter's gun can tell the sad story. The birds have gone—no home, no resting place,

no safety anywhere!
The birds that were so common fifty years ago were mostly insect eating birds, and destroyed millions of noxious insects, and were of fnestimable value to the farmer and tiller of the soil. Even the grain catting birds consumed a large number of larve. The humming birds, supposed by many to subsist wholly upon oney, consume many small beetles thrips, and thereby confer a benefit to the florist.—Vick's Magazine.

A Victim of Etiquette. court etiquette was answerable for the death of Philip III. He was busily en-gaged with his dispatches and state papers, and, the day being cold, a great brazier of burning coals was brought into the room and set down so close to his majesty that soon his royal face was bathed in perspiration. It was not in his nature, however, to find fault or complain, and so he sat in patience, enduring the excessive heat, until the Marquis of the excessive heat, until the Marquis of Pobar, one of the gentlemen of his chamber, perceiving how seriously he was inconvenienced, told the Duke of Alba, another of the royal body guard, to remove the brazier. No, said the duke, that was the duty of the king's chief steward, the Duke of Usseda, who was accordingly sent for. Unfortunately he was not at hand, and before he made his appearance the king was so heated that next day fever supervened, which, acting on a naturally fervid constitution, turned to naturally fervid constitution, turned to

erysipelas, and then the victim of eti-quette died.—Gentleman's Magazine. The Women of Great Britain.

There are 3,000,000 more women in Great Britain than men. Thirty-seven per cent, of all the women of marriage able age in England are unmarried Fully one-half of the women of the edu increasing numbers on their own resources. They have been brought up to no business experience. They have no business ideas. They shrink with a pain ful sensitiveness from centact with a rough and tumble world. There are thousands on thousands of them. - Philadelphia Times.

Mexican Deliency. Mexicans have a nice, delicate way of saying even unpleasant things. A young Mexican lady, talking with a prisoner in the penitentiary, politely asked: "How long do you expect to be away from A lawyer fu Mexico writes, politely, of

certain senor:
"I have written to Senor — about the documents, and I am awaiting his reply. He has not answered, although there has been plenty of time. I hear he is in jail, and that, of course, handicaps him to some extent."—Youth's Com-

Promoted.

He would be a strange boy who, on being asked to name the happiest day of his life, would not think of that eventful morning when he laid aside skirts and put on trousers the insignia of manly dignity.

The Boston Home Journal tells of one child

who bore this new honor with apparent in-difference for a whole day, but was very unwilling to take off his beloved trousers at was snugly tucked in bed, he looked up to say, with emphasis: "Mamma, please put

away those skirts, and never let me see them Of all the actions of a man's life his marriage does least concern other people, yet of all actions of our life tis most meddled with

Cautions About Shopping in France

I would advise my country to take good heed as to what they are about before giving orders to Parisian tradespeo ple. Never go shopping, dear ladies, except to the Bon March or the Magasin du Louvre, where goods are spread out to be looked at, and may be examined and priced accordingly. Never order anything to be made un-less you have definitely decided on the price and style of the article, and are fully certain that you want it. Never send goods back or try to change them after they are once purchased. That course of proceeding is con-trary to European rules and customs; the tradespeople are not used to it and are apt to resent it. And though this latest case or record, that of Nice and Mentone, presents the character of a most unjustifiable outrage on a party of American ladies, it must be essed that in at least half the instances I have personally known the buyers were at fault and not the tradespeople

Also, American women when they come to Also, American women when they come to Europe, are apt to go shopping on a most haphazard plan, especially in the way of or-dering dresses. They will not stop to get in-formation about the dressmakers they desire to patronize from any person experienced in such matters, but they will order from wo men who carry pattern goods about to the hotels inlways a most risky course of proceeding), or they will drop in at the first shop they come across that has pretty dresses and wraps in the window, and will recklessly leave their orders without making a single inquiry as to the character of the ment they have made up their minds to patronize. In nine cases out of ten these tempting pattern dresses have been bought of some one of the great dressmakers of Paris, and not a stitch was ever set in them in the house wherein they are shown. So the foreign cus-tomer is apt to be a good deal disappointed in the style and make of the garments when they are sent home.-Paris Letter in Phila delphia Telegraph.

Cocoanuts Saved the Steamship.

The steamship Nanticoke, Capt. A. Harding, from Ruatan, arrived the other day. She presented the appearance of having passed through a hurricane, and only the pilot house and a small portion of her cabin was left

The steamship left Baltimore on March 13 for Caratasco with a lead of emigrants. After discharging there she leaded three weeks ago, at Runtan, a cargo of bananas and cocoanuts and a few plantains. They left Ruatan with fifty-seven tons of English coal, supposed to be sufficient for ten or twelve days' run, With American coal it required but five or five and a half tons a day, whereas with this English coal they consumed from nine to nine and a half tons.

The captain, discovering his coal would not hold out to reach Mobile, started for the Dry Tortugas. They were then 185 miles west of that point when the coal gave out. Bulkheads, life preservers, mattresses, old rope, oils, varnishes, five bales of oakum, the roof of the cabin and hatches were each in turn used in making steam. Finally, by using 3,000 coacoanuts, they were enabled to reach Dry Tortugas,-Mobile (Ala.) Cor. Times

Slaughtering Birds in France The wholesale slaughter of birds in the name of fashion is having a most remarkable effect in France. Hitherto that country has been a favorite summer home of the swallows, which each year came over from Africa, where they had spent the winter, in count less hosts. Their plumage being in great de-mand for militars uses, a few years ago a plan was devised for killing them by thou-ands without injuring their skins or feathers. Huge systems of electric wires, heavily charged, were stretched along the southern coast, particularly about the mouths of the Rhone, where the birds arrived in greatest numbers. Wearied by their long flight across the Mediterranean, the swallows eagerly alighted on the wires to rest, and were instantly struck dead. At last, however, they have learned wisdom, and are not only avoiding the deadly wires, but are shun ning the shores of France and directing their flight to more hospitable lands. Meantimthere is a great increase in the number of accustomed to feed.-New York Home

USE 50'S .. AND THE CHEAPEST. WILF DOL Louisville, St. Louis & Texas R. R. Co.

NO.8 TIME SCHEDULE Taking Effect

At 6:00 o'clek A. M., Sunday, May 12, 1889. East Bound Tenis MAIL AND MAIL AND STATIONS. 

...... Pteasure Ridge Park ......

...Valley.

6	Meadow Lawn
ĸ.	8.30
	9.00
	9.80 Long Branch
	9.18
М	9.28
	9 38
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M	9,54
	10.02 Lodibuzg
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	10.16Sample10.39
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a	12.49 Stanley 8.04
	12.58 Worthington 7.53
u	1.16 Spottsville 7.34
Ш	1.24 Basketts 7.25
M	1.40rwArrLve 7.10

THE LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS AIR LINE. (L. E. & ST. L. R. R.) SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO

St. Louis, Evansville AND ALL POINTS West and South-West. Time-Card in Effect Dec. 16, 1888. Lv. Louisville 8:45 a.m...9:00 p m...4:10 p.m. Arr St. Louis 7:45 " ...7:25 "

For further information, call on or address, JOS. S ODIORNE, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Louisville, Ky. B. L. BRYANT, Trav. Passg'r Ag't, Louisville, Ky. \* What is

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregorie or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria, Milions of Mothers bless Castoria

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation; Sour Stomach, Diarrhesa, Eructatic Gives healthy sleep; also aids diges Without narcotic stupefaction.

complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancnes, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUTTAY St., New York.

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Evansville, Ind.

Brewers and Bottlers of

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## BASIN SPRING STOCK FARM.

SEASON OF 1389.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. John A. Cone, in the above Stock farm, I beg to announce to my patrons and the public in general that my breeding stock will be located during the present season as

Trotting Stallion, LENOX CUYLER, at Basin Spring Farm. Terms: \$15.00 to insure a live colt. Saddle and Harness Stallion, ROYAL DENMARK, at Basin

Spring Farm. Terms: \$12 00 to insure a live colt. Saddle and Harness Stallion, MONTE CRISTO, at Rockvale, in harge of Mr. Joe Jones. Terms: \$10,00 to insure a live colt.

For circulars giving full pedigrees, notice of colt show, &c., address W. W. WILLIAMS, IRVINGTON, KY.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Know all men by these presents, that the undersigned, R. A. Brashear, James H. Lay, L. Goldstein, James Q. Haynes and R. A. Milter, have associated themselves together as a visions of Chapter 56, of the general statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and have adopted the following articles of incorporation: 1st. The name of said corporation a The Stephensport Gas and Mineral Co.

2nd. The said corporation shall have per-petual succession and may sue and be sued in ts corporal name. 3d. It may have a common seal and may

alter the same at pleasure. 4th. The shares or interests of stockholders company and the directors shall decide how transfer shall be made. su h transfer snail be made.

5th. The private property of stockholders
and members shall be exempt from liability for

6th. The said company shall have power to make contracts, acquire an I transfer property purpossing in their respects the same rights

that individuals now enjoy,
7th. The said company shall have power to establish by laws and make rules and regula-tions deemed necessary and expedient for the management of its affairs not inconsistant with the constitution or laws of the State or of the

8th. The principal place of transacting business shall be at Stephensport, in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted is to develop, produce, utilize, convey and sell natural gas. petroleum, coal or other minerals, that may be upon or that may come from any lands which said company may own or lease, acquire or contract in any way, and to these ends said company may drill, bore and maintain wells, make excavation and may contract and operate derricks, building machinery, tanks, pipe, conduits, receivers, gasometer, warehouses and other improvements.

9th. The capital stock of said company shall be One Million Dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and it shall be subscribed for and paid in at the times, upon the terms, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of directors. The directors shall have power to issue said stock or cause it to be issued at any price or for any consideration as may seem best to them, and place it or any part of it on the market, for sale or use it in payment for grants, rights, leases or property

10th. The company may begin business as soon as these articles of incorporation shall be ledged for record in the clerks office of the Breckenridge County Court, and shall con-tinue twenty-five years from that date.

11th. The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, consisting of five stockholders, and there shall also be a

president, treasurer, secretary and general manage, who may also be directors, that is selected from the board of directors at any time that may be convenient, the incorporators may elect said directors and officers and thereupon so chosen shall serve until the first Monday in July, 1890, or until their successors are elected The regular annual election shall be held on the first Monday in July in each year at the office of the company in Stephensport, Ky., and on that day the stockholders shall elect a board of directors, and said directors shall elect the officers above named and the said directors and officers shall sovere for the next ensuing year or until their successors are elected, and in all elections, each share of stock shall be

12th. The highest amount of indebtodness either direct or contingent to which the curporation shall at any time be subject shall be ten

thousand dollars.

13th. The directors shall prescribe the duties 13th. The directors shall prescribe the duties and define the responsibilities of the president treasurer, secretary and general manager.

14th. A meeting of the stock holders may be called at any time by the president or by three directors or by ten stockholders, and a meeting of the directors may be called at any time by the president or by three directors.

15th. The interest or ownership of the property, privileges and franchises of this company being represented by sharts of stock, any member may at any time withdraw from the corporation by selling and transfering his stock.

16th. In consideration of the time and labor devoted by the incorporators herein named, to

the objects of this organization, they are enone thousand shares of the capital stock, and said stock so issued shall be issued as paid up

Witness our hands this the 8th day of July R. A. Brashear, James H. Lay L. Goldstein, Reuben A. Miller. James Q. Haynes,

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

The undersigned persons have associated themselves together this the 10th day of July, 1889, as a corporation under Chapter 56, Gene-1st. The names of the corporators are George amison, G. M. Marshall, C. M. McGlothian.

A. M. Hardin and R. C. Richardson,
2nd. The name of the corporation shall be
The Breekenridge Trenton Rock Gas Company,
and its principal place of business Stephensport, Kentucky, until otherwise changed by the board of directors.

3d. The business of this corporation shall be

purchasing leases or lands, leasing lands, bore ing wells for gas, oil, salt-water and other valuable substances, and the use, manufacture and sale of such products, quarrying lithographic, volitic cement and bitumenous rocks and the preparation, manufacture and sale of sand or their products, and the mining of precious metals, coal or minerals, and the production and sale of them and their products, and the laying of conduit pipes, and the transportation

of oil, gas or other valuable substances.
4th. The capital stock of said company shall be one million dollars, it shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and its stock when issued by the company shall be fully paid up and non assessable in the hands of the stock holders thereof. Said stock to be transferred only on the books of the company and upon surrender of the original certificate.

5th. The business affairs of this company shall be managed by a board of directors, con-sisting of not less than five nor more then seven

who are to be elected from the stock holders annually, on the second Tuesday in July. At all elections held by this corporation, the hold-ers of its stock shall be entitled to one vots for each share of stock held by them and may vote the same either in person or by proxy. The directors when elected shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until their succes-sors are elected and qualified, each board of directors when elected shall organize by electing a president, vice-president, secretary and treas-ness, the office of secretary and treasurer may be held by one and the same person and may or may not be stock holders. The board may appoint and employ other efficiency. appoint and employ other officers or agents necessary for the companies business. 6th. The incorporators hereinafter named shall constitute the board of directors for the

shall constitute the board of directors for the ensuing year, or until their successor are elect-ed and qualified as herein provided. 7th. The board of directors may enact by-laws for the regulation of the business affairs

of the company, and may altar, amend or abolish the same as they may think proper. Sth. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any one time sub-ject itself shall be ten thousand dollars. 9th. The private property of the incorperators, officers, stock holders and directors of

this company shall be exempt from all coporate debts and habilities.

10th. This corporation began its existence on the 10th day of July, 1889, and it shall continue for a term of twenty-five years, unless sooner terminated by a vote of a majority of its

11th. Leases an land or other property and 11th. Lesser an land or other property and services performed may be accepted by the board of directors in payment for stock, and the stock of said company may be sold by said board, at such times, in such amounts, and on such terms as they may deem best and proper.

George Jamison, C. M. McGlothian, A. M. Hardin, R. C. Richardson, Geo. M. Marshall.

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